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"WORLD" GROWTH DURING "ONE TERM!"

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NUMBER OF "WORLDS" PRINTED DURING THE WEEK ENDING SEP-TEMBER 29, 1888:

1,937,370.

THE PRICE OF BREAD GOES UP.

As it was before the rise in wheat? Must the Western speculator levy

Tolls upon our bread as well as ment? Brothers, have ye felt the pange of hunger Since "Old Hutch" his million made dayt

Brothers, are OUR purses growing longer Have the "corner" prices come to stay

The bakers meet and the bakers plan To lengthen the price and to shorten the pan The Sunday that comes as a day of rest From many a holiday robe its nest ; The price of wheat and the price of flour

And there's naught for the bakers left you see,

Have been raised, it is said, by one man's

How the lonf shall be cut to make Prefit enough for the Hutchinson cake-How the price shall be raised to leave

A little profit for even and sieve! Sisters, have ye heard the voice of children

Sobbing in the chilly twilight gloom? What's this sound that comes, our hearts

When the shades of evening fill the room Is it for some childish grief they're sighing? Bitter are the tears so sorely shed!

In this land of plenty-FOR THEIR BREAD

WHAT TO DO ABOUT IT.

The increase in the price of bread, coupled with the rise in coal and sugar, will prove a great hardship for the poor this Winter. The evil is the result of Trust combinations and gambling speculations, all of which are in conflict with public policy and ought to be suppressed by law.

The Exchanges are to-day as much gambling hells as any faro banks or policy shops that may be running in the city. In stocks and in produce bets are made precisely as they are made on the cards in a faro " layout," or on the numbers and figures on a roulette board. The broker who operates for his customers on the market is the counterpart of the man who deals the cards from the box or spins the wheel on the board. If the laws were equally and justly enforced the Stock Exchange and the Produce Exchange would be raided by the police just as other gambling places are at intervals invaded.

Trusts are combinations of capital to raise the cost of the articles they cover to the consumer, to limit the supply and to control and monopolize the market. They are just as much conspiracies as are those radical combinations of labor to increase wages and to benefit and proteet the workingman which the courts have condemned. If there were not one law for the rich and another for the poor, Trusts would be an impossibility.

If those who enforce the law, or whose duty it is to do so, would act with honesty and energy, these corner gamblers and Trust conspiracies would not have as easy a time as they now enjoy. In this State the Attorney - General is giving some trouble to the Sugar Trust, and if his example were to be followed in every State and in veference to every Trust, capital would not be so ready as it now is to embark in such

Mrs. Sornenson, of Michigan, is a woman of resources. She refused to allow the laying of a railroad track past her house at Manister and sought to drive the workmen off at the muszle of a revolver. As the men proved to be proof against fear of a bullet, Mrs. Somewhen brought out a rocking-chair, placed it across the ties, took her knitting and held the fort for a whole night and day. Of course there was no chance of tiring out a ngan woman supplied with a rocking

eight hours' delay, the fair obstructionist was carried to prison and the rails were laid.

TAKE AWAY HIS SHIELD.

Policeman McCarrey ought to be deprived of his shield. He is not a fit man for the police force. His arrest of three respectable females belonging to the Florence Mission on Bleecker street, and his insulting conduct and language, prove that he has neither discretion nor decency and that the force will be better without his services.

It is, of course, reasonable to suppose that a policeman, seeing three women talking to a man on the streets after midnight, might imagine them to be immoral characters and require them to move on. But when they informed him of their business and, moreover, requested one of their number to hasten back to the Mission and bring the manager to confirm their story, he ought to have awaited the result and not have roughly and with coarse language hurried all three through the public streets to the police station. Even if his p-isoners had been dissolute women he had no right to needlessly abuse and insult them.

The case is one which demands the con sideration of the Police Board.

Mrs. PATRICK WILLIAM O'SULLIVAN DIMPPEL has thrown up her engagement at the Jersey City Academy of Music and left the company. The manager refused to allow Drawer, Mari behind the scenes and hence the trouble. Mrs. DIMPPEL has evidently considerable of the O'SULLIVAN blood in her veins. This incident shows that a society actress should not be troubled with a husband at the theatre. Mrs. Porres and Mrs. LANGTRY bave no such difficulties.

A woman who gives her experience of a matrimonial agency says that an apparently eligible clergyman to whom she was introduced at the agency spoiled his chances by trying to borrow money from her at the time he proposed. She afterwards married an outsider, and yet the agent demanded a twenty-dollar fee, and has been threatening to tell her new husband of her visits to the agency unless she pays up. Cannot the law reach such rascals?

There is a prospect that the Chicago street railroad strike may be settled in favor of the men. That is right. If the strike had not been a legitimate one in its object, and if the demands of the men had not been reasonable and just, it would not have received public sympathy and would not have suc-

OUR AUTOGRAPH COLLECTION.

WORLDLINGS.

Miss Ella Kelly, of Hoopeston, Ill., is making an laborate quilt of white satin, which she proposes to present to the wife of the next President immelately after his inauguration.

A St. Louis hair-dresser says that bald-headed omen are far more numerous than people suspect, and that the tendency to loss their hair is shop girls and working women.

Mrs. Roger Q. Mills has a liking for politics and keeps well posted on all the questions that come pefore Congress. She reads the papers carefully, clipping everything that might interest her buspaign tours.

A little negro boy, thirteen years old, has been preaching before crowds in Perry County, Ga., and astonishing every one with his eloquence and his familiarity with the Scriptures. Frequently an audience of 1,500 people has listened to his dis-courses and wondered at the maturity of thought

William McCloskey, who recently went insane at Rockford, Ill., imagines that he has poisoned his mustache. Fully as odd a delusion possessed Matthew Thompson who was lately sent to the Sauk County (Wis.) Insane Asylum. He had a mania for having his teeth pulled, and tried to induce dentiats to extract all his teeth.

As Viewed by a Traveller.



Mr. J. Lowden Checkerly-Dittoe (of London, on his travels). -liaw! Here's another surprising thing I must make a note of. The Americans al

The Free Trade Club, Ninta Congressional Dis-rict, will sold a public meeting at 106 Second ave-tion this eventure.

nue this eventng. The Young Men's Henry D. Purroy Association of the Sixteents Assembly District have apread a handsome transparency in front of the Club rooms, 303 First avenue.

At 360 Eighth avenue has been organized the Michael C. Murphy Independent Association of the Thirteenth Assembly District, with the following officers: William Stack, Fresident; Edwin T. Woods, Vice-Fresident; S. M. Hyde, Secretary; David Walker, Treasurer; Thomas R. Travers, Sergeant-at-Arms.

The Tammanyites of the Fourteenth Assembly District are to holst another banner this evening. It is to be raised across the square formed by the inaction of Ninth street, Stayvesant street and Taird avenue. Mr. Percy Rocawell has arranged for a routing many than the street of the s for a rousing mass meeting, and eminent speakers have promised to be on hand

Infallible Cure for a Cold.

The moment you feet that you have taken cold, of which your MORE OF YOUR THROAT will quickly inform you, get a buile of HIKEM'S INFOCTORANT. As soon as you notice a drysess or irritation in the throat (it won't cure OLD IN THE HEAD, though it will often help it, besite taking the KIPHOTORANT; and we guarantee that EIGHT OF THE DOMES will show the purpose CUIE, or test the contents of one buttle will cure any COLD. But and almost averywhere.

Druggiste and Manufacturing Chemists, 25425th ave., hear 23d at.

chair and knitting needles. So, after forty-eight hours' delay, the fair obstructionist was

Full Exposition of the Horrors of Tenement Cigar Working.

Another Sharp Letter to the Mayor from the Central Labor Union.

Secretary Bohm Quotes Official Re ports, Statistics and Law.

The following letter has been sent to Mayor Hewitt:

Abram S. Hewitt Mayor Union, representing 190 Sig: The Central Labor Union, representing 199 labor organizations and 100,000 wage-workers of this city, through its Corresponding Secretary in his last communication to the Mayor of New York, stated that Justice appeared "to be in danger of being inrottled by official red tape." It sees no reason to doubt this sesertion, but, on the contrary, repeats it, in view of the recent letters sent in answer to its Secretary by the Mayor of New York and the President-Commissioner of the Health Department.

The Central Labor Union made imperative demands for justice and the punishment of wealthy criminals engaged in the sweating of men, women this been swept by some infectious disease or por

of whom 5,03 were women and children under 15 years of age, ought to be hated with delight by practical politicians. There's boodle in it, and don't you forget it, notwithstanding there may be even death in it for working people through to-bacco poisoning and for their children wallowing in it—"'Impairmen' of growth, premature man-bood and physical degradation," and later coming as a sequence, as Taylor says in his 'Medical Jurisprudence:"

making power wilfully or ignorantly encumbers the attation with acts that are not laws at all.

The decision of the Court of Appeals in the Peter Jacobs case can only be considered as an outrage occurred in the state will deliberately court of recourse in this state will deliberately court of recourse in this state will deliberately court of recourse in the attation of the Court of Appeals in the Peter Jacobs case can only be considered as an outrage occurred in the producer of the court of Appeals in the Peter Jacobs case can only be considered as an outrage occurred in the state will be attation with acts that are not laws at all.

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hood and physical degradation, "and later coming as a sequence, as Taylor says in his "Medical Juris-prudence;"

"Faintness, nausea, vomiting, giddiness, delitium, loss of power in limbs, general relaxation of the muscular system, trembling, complete prostration of strength, coloness of the surface with cold, clammy perspiration, convuisive movements, paralysis and death."

His floor and the Health President-Commis-

from the tailing of these birds of prey with whom humanity, as Commissioner Peck says, has little or nothing to do. In his own words, "The main and all-important question with these people seems to be to get the largest possible revenue from their writched rookeries with the least possible outlay. Their motives, of course, are of a serifish character and should bring down upon them the sensure of every human being whose soul has not been calloused. But what shall be said of the Board of Health of a great city that tolerates such a state of affairs to exist for a day?

"As before stated there can be no reasonable ex-



(From Labor Commissioner Peck's Report.)

ridden New York.

Again we have to act as Corporation Connsel.

President-Commissioner James C. Rayles, of the
Health Department, in his letter forwarded to us
by you, says that the manufacture of cigars is not
"a sanitary question." We insist that it is, because of the conditions under which cigars are
manufactured in the tenement factories, and that
not only the Board of Health, but the Grand Jury
should take immediate action.

There can be no reasonable excuse for any offcial not doing his quit. for our view of the subject

and children as eigar-makers. It receives instead clap-trap sympathy and a dose of shallow excuses from your "circumicoution offices." It asked for Jusuce, and the Mayor assumes the part of Pontius Pilate and the Preeadent-Commissioner of the Health Department that o' his Chief Centurion. Barabbas, the capitalist, is assisted by official confederates to new booty, and humanity-represented by the poor tenement cigar-makers—continues to be crucified by the high priests of capitalism amid more "poverty, nunger and dirt."

We reiterate the law is simply sufficient to cover the cases sent the Health Department by Secretary Stegfried Popper at our request. The list of the tenement-houses in the Mayor's possession, where the law is horry broken in this city and where abuses of the law can be forthwith acreted if iaw and the conditions in insist that it is president-Commissioner James C. Hayles of this letter, requests the Mayor to disregard the Health Department by Secretary Stegfried Popper at our request. The list of the tenement-houses in the Mayor's possession, where the law is horry broken in this city and where abuses of the law can be forthwith acreted if law is more when the acreted in the control of the overpaid officials of taxification of the overpaid officials of taxification of the overpaid officials of taxification of the conditions under white cases of the labor Union again demands that section 385 of the Penal Code shall be enforced. "A person who lets or permits to be used a tuilding a maintaining a public nursance, is guilty of a misdementor."

The Central Labor Union demands, under the evidence of the State Commissioner of Labor Statistics quoted is sufficient variantly for action by the Mayor against the Board of Health. The Central Labor Union demands, under the remaindant provided the provided to the state of the conditions under white of the control of the conditions of the conditions of the conditions of the conditions of the condition of the condition of the condition of the condition of the c the Board of Police of by the Board of Health and the Board of Police, section 6 (653), that orders: "Every person who shall keep fifth, urine to dampen leaf tobacco) or feecal matter in his apart-ment or upon his premises such length of time as to create a nulsance shall be guilty of a misde-meanor."

There can be no reasonable excuse for any official not doing his cury, for our view of the subject is corroborated by a report sent to the Legislature on Jan 21 1886, and which should ever be before our municipal authorities until the crimes of cereate a nulsance shall be guilty of a misdenant tobacco trade monopolists are explated in Sing Sing, Clinton or Abburn prisons.

The report referred to is that of the Burean of Statistics of Labor of the State of New York for the year 1885. No stronger arraignment of these infamiles has ever been presented. Not only did Commissioner Charles A. Peck trace these infquities to the source whence they originated and the officials who were accessories, but in his wrath against cigar-aweating bosses and tenement-house landlords slike,



ANOTHER CIGAR-MAKING HOVEL-No. 298 E. 4th at. (From Labor Commissioner Peck's Report.)

and in order that there should be no mistake as to life or health, by reason of a want of ventilation or lacts, he had illustrations inserted in his third annual report to examin they were, with all their degrading associations.

and in order that there should be no mistake as to lacts, he had illustrations inserted in his third annual report to exhibit these damning spots just as they were, with all their degrading associations. We refer the Mayor, President-Commissioner Bayles and the Grand Jury to them.

The Commissioner of the State Eureau of Statistics thus speaks of these beart-rending defineations: "Is it not fair to assume that cothing or eigers made under such conditions are more or less unsafe to wear or smoke? On the following pages will be found woodcuts, representing truthfully in cigars made under such conditions are more of less unsafe to wear or smoke? On the following pages will be found woodcuts, representing fruthfully in outline and actual conditions, the pleture of two rooms where eigars are manufactured. The first is located on the third floor of the building No. 335 East Sixty-third street, while the other may be seen to-day at No. 335 East Fourth street. The size of the larger of the two rooms [represented is, by actual measurement, 12 b; 14 leet and that of the other one much less. In these rooms the family occupying then, work, eat and aleep, and the degree of lift, want and misery in both can be better imagined than described."

Commissioner Feck further indorsed in every particular the statement of a "thoroughly reliable witness," who testined: "I would be in favor of a bill prohibiting the manufacture of cigars in teacment-houses, and will tell you why. I very often have to go upon roofs to repair them, where this same class of people are working in telement-houses making these cigars. Generally I go through the top hoors to discover where the leaks come through, and the sights I see in 'hose rooms are very sletcening. I see women surrounded by fifth, and children wadding in it, and they having sores on their hands and faces and various parts of their bodies. They can be seen even on their lips—cankerous sores; they are all the time handling ints tobacco which they make into cigars, which leads me to believe that it is almost impossible for any one to sinoke a cigar made by such labor as that and be free from contamination."

But the Mayor and President-Commissioner Rayles practically indorse such a damperous state of affairs, by asserting 'that there is no law upon the statute book which would warrant the interference of the Health Department or of the city government in reference to this system of manufacture."

Naturally any "system of manufacture," such

Naturally any "system of manufacture," such as the exploiting of the tobacco industry and the manufacture of cigars and characters amid such surroundings and with such terriole risks to the community might be easily expected, when profitable to Capitalism, to have the ratification of a millionatic who has piled up his almigaty dollars in combination with the other coal and from barons who outraceously crust the poor miners of Fennsylvania, just as the cigar-aweaters do their wage-slaves to New York City.

A "system of manufacture," such as that of tobacco products, which, seconding to the census of 1850, made a wholescale profit in that year of \$3.455, 256 on a capital of \$3.555, 465 for the TGL establishments of New York City, employing 14,475 slaves,

The Central Labor Union likewise demands that

the Board of Health, under section 659 of the "New York Consolidation Act," orders all the tenement cigar factory buildings to be wacated because of the existence of nulsances on the prem-The Central Labor Union further demands that

The Central Labor Union further demands that the cigars and cigarettes made in the tenement sweating factories be selzed in accordance with the 'Sanitary Code,' they being as prejudicial to life and health as either decayed vegetables or rotten meat. The Central Labor Union also demands that the

The Central Labor Union also demands that the Mayor of New York City put himself in communication with the Governor and State Factory Inspectors to have the laws and inspection of these tenement-houses put into force under chapter 462 of the Laws of 1887, which is an "soft to regulate the employment of women and children in manufacturing establishments," &c.

The Central Labor Union finally demands that the Mayor of New York, as its most representative citizen and being a "person of full age," has the following section of Chapter 482 of the Laws of 1887, already quoted, put into action:

1887, already quoted, put into action:

"The District-Attorney of any county of this State is hereby authorized, upon the request of the Factory Inspector or either of his deputies, or of any other person of full age, to commence and prosecute to termination, before any Recorder, folice Justice or court of record in the name of the copie of the State, actions or proceedings against any person, or persons reported to him to have violated the provisions of this act."

That portion of the Mayor's letter of the 5th had. That portion of the Mayor's letter of the 5th inst. that refers to chapter 972 of the Laws of 1884 and re-

isting to the "manufacture and preparation of tobacco in tenement-houses" is a plausible attempt to side-track the whole of the previous demands made by us on behalf of Tobacco Trades Section, No. 2. His Honor's foxy trick to misquote us by putting

His Honor's foxy trick to misquote us by putting demands into our correspondence that we have never made, is unworthy of the Chief Magistrate of this city. We shall endsavor, however, as far as possible to leave the trade in 't-cleanuis' to the italians, whom the Mayor delights to honor. We were as well aware as the Mayor this canpter 272 of 1884 had been declared unconstitutional, and therefore did not request him to have it carried into effect.

We asvertheless hold that law to be perfectly constitutional. We are not disposed to charge the Legislature that passed it and Gov. Grover Clevetond, who signed it, with being either thaves or fools in conceding to the people their squitable and moral demans that these infamics should be rigidly suppressed. We are placed, however, by the Mayor in the position of assuming that the law-

sequence, as Taylor says in his "Medical Jurisprudence;"

"Paintness, nauses, vomiting, giddiness, dedirium, loss of power in limbs, general relaxation
of the muscular system, trembling, complete prostration of strength, coldness of the surface with
cold, clammy perspiration, convulsive movements,
paralysis and death."

His Honor and the Health President-Commissioner may be incroughly satisfied with their letalone policy, but not so the Central Labor Union,
which now warns the Mayor of New York that if
due precautions are not taken by the Board of
lifealth that his fellow-citizens will be certain to
find floating in their midst not only the Stars and
Stripes at half-mast, rather than the green flag of
Eria that he haies, but what is now seen in Jacksonville—the yellow flag.

There is little hope, however, of a radical chance
their "awful heatth-destroying and disease-infecting cessposis" to cigar and other sweaters.

The Central Labor Union demands that the
Police and Health Inspectors resone the community
from the talons of these birds of prey with whom
humanity, as Commissioner Peck says, nas litted on
all-important question with these people seems to
long floating the povertystricker wage-siaves of the monopolists to the death that that satisfacts with the polymen gent that he presental lace type of the with the property is more suitable to

so, as we may in the bogus jurisprusemee differed in the Jacobs case by these charlatan Daniels come to partisan judgment.

We have legally demanded the practical quarantine by the State of these disease-breeding and sweating factories that are as cangerous and fatal to our fellow-citizens as yellow fever or cholers. If the day should ever come that a shot-gun ponicy is brought into being in New York, as it is now in Florida, to protect the healthy from the plagues streken in defiance of "personal liberty," the responsibility will rest upon the Albany Court of Dogberries, our millionaire Mayor, the Riy Van Winkle of the Board of Health and the rotten political machines of the capitalists.

Before concluding we have to advert to another point. The Mayor tells the Central Labor Union that it "must apply to the Legislature for the passage of a law on this subject, which the courts will hold to be constitutional." Organized labor did, and forced the passage of the alleged unconstitutional "Cigar Tenement-Factory law" of 1884.

Now let the Mayor try his fine Italian hand at

Now let the Mayor try his fine Italian hand at tawmaking and not ask the Central Labor Union to act for him, as His Honor ought to himself, in accordance with section 553, chapter 84, of the Laws of 1887, that provides:

to act for him, as His Honor ought to himself, in accordance with section 533, chapter 84, of the Laws of 1887, that provides:

"The Mayor and Commissioner from the Board of Health, the Commissioner of the Department of Public Works, one delegate from the Eureau of the Inspection of Bugdings and the Commissioner of the Department of Street-Cleaning shall meet annually, between the 15in day of November and the 35th day of December, for the purpose of considering the subject of tenement and lodging-houses in the city; and shall make such recommendations of improvement in the laws affecting tenement and lodging-houses as they may deem to be for the good of the public of the city; they shall cause such recommendations to be sent to the Governor of the State and the Senate and Assembly, annually, on or before the 15th day of January; they shall also consider the subject of the execution of said laws and shall recommend to the Board of Health such and the Central Labor Union should remove from its headquartees in Clarenjon Hall to the Mayor's office in the City Hall and confer with the three Commissioners and one delegate specialed instead of the Mayor?

If so, the Board of Aportionment might be in-

of the Mayor?

If so, the Board of Apportionment might be in

If so, the Board of Apportionment might be invited to the conference so as to appropriate sufficient of the city's funds to fix the lobby at Aibany for the passage of a constitutional law, as the Central Labor Union's limited treasury is not able to compete with the millions of the tobacco sweaters. But whatever be done to help in destroying the present condition of the somal anarchy of American civilization, let it be done quickly, so that we shall not have to wait another forty years as organized labor has, since Horace Greeley wrote in the New York Tribune of March 12, 184;

"Christ's law of love is palpably outraged and contemned in a world of palaces and mud hovels, of famished toil and pampered uselessness, of boundless wealth, uselessly hoarded, and helpless infancy, dying in bitter agony and supplication for 'Only three grains of corn.' Let us redress the palpable wrongs before us by prompt action."

Finally, whatever action the authorities may take, the Mayor can rest assured that the Central Labor Union is less interested in Democratic Verse Trade" or Renublican 'Free Whiskey's

Laker, the Shayor can rest assured that the Central Labor Union is less interested in Democratic "Free Trade" or Republican "Free Whiskey" than organized labor is in the future certainty of the "Free Labor" demanded by the Projectaria of the world, including the United States. Your faithfully Corresponding Secretary, C. L. U.

STORMY TIMES EXPECTED.

The Socialists May Try to Capture the Cen-

It is said that the Socialists will make attempt to-morrow to capture the Central Labor Union, and take some action repudi ating those delegates who have taken an active part in the present political canvass.

To prevent such action the non-Socialis and conservative members have been warned to be sure and attend the meeting in Claren-don Hall at 2.30 p. m. on Sunday. A stormy time is therefore expected.

No Sympathy for the Anarchista, The Building Trades Section last night almost manimously adopted a resolution repudiating the action of the Central Labor Union with reference to a commemoration of the execution of the Chi-cago Anarchists.

It was decided to send out an appeal to all or-ganizations attached to the section to aid the work of the Troy Convention's Central Committee in se-curing the repeal of the conspiracy laws.

Brooklyn unions are moving vigorously to secure he amendment of the conspiracy laws. The street railways employes on the syndicate ilnes in this city, breathe freer since the reports of a settlement at Chicago reached them.

The Troy Committee proposes to see that all legislative candidates are pledged to secure the amendment of the conspiracy laws, or forfelt the support of organized labor. Master Workman James H. Magee, of N. D. A. Naster workman James II. asgee, of N. II. A.
2.6, of street railroad men, carries one of the
finest watches in New York. The case was made
by the Solidarity Company, a co-operative concern
composed of men who lost their situations in the
strike of three years ago. Division No. 1, of N.
1) A. 2:6, presented the watch to Mr. Magee as a
token of its regard.

A meeting of workingmen holding union carris

A weeking of workingmen holding union cards has been called for Monday evening in Saenger Hail, 335 West Thirty-ninth street, for the purpose of organizing to secure the repeal or amendment of the conspiracy laws. Among the speakers announced are Joan Morrison and John McPaul, Carpet-Workers' Union; Jacob Williams, Machinisis' Union No. 1; Morris Hughes, Green Line Railroad Men's Union; John Rogers, L. A. 7,248, K. of L.; Patrick F. Glennen, Secretary of N. D. A. 226, K. of L; Edward Conklin, Progressive Painters No. 1; Charles Brice, Gold Beaters' Union; John Moran and Peter Mayland, Broadway and Seventh Avenue Railroad Men's Union; John Saerlock, Gastiters' Union; George Warner, Houseamiths' Union.

This Request Is Granted.

While congratulating you on the first anni versary of your worthy paper I would ask you to kindly correct the statement which appeared in THE EVENING WORLD under date of Oct. 8, to the effect that the grand march of the Forrest Lyceum was led by Mr. Emanuel Goldberg and wife, as such was not the case. The march was led by Mr. Eman-uel Goldberg and Miss E. Leerlerger. Very

Campaign

Excitement, combined with the effects of unfavorable weather, or changing season, is very liable to bring on that tired faeling which is often the forerunner of more serious troubler. It indicates that the system is giving way under too much strain, and that something is needed o give tone and strength to the whole organism. Hood's Sarsaparilla is peculiarly adapted to serve this purpose. It rouses the torpid hidneys and liver, creates a good appetite, topes the digestive organs, purifies and vitalizes the blood, cores sick headsche, and overcomes all the prostrating effects of that tired feeling.

"For three years I suffered with dyspepsis, growing so

and appetite, and was restored to my former health.

J. E. RUSSELL, Commercial Hotel, Brookville, Pa.

R. B. Hyou decide to take Hood's Sarsapariila, d. Hood's Sarsaparilla

by all druggists. \$1: six for \$5. Propared only is ECOD & CO., Apotheogries, Lowell, Mass. 100 DOMES ONE DOLLAR

"LES SURPRISES DU DIVORCE."

It would have been heaping coals of fire upon the eads of those cold and prejudiced Gauls who call Shakespeare brutal because he happened to be born out of France, and who have refused to do more than merely recognize New York's omnipoten known as a "furriner," to have permitted them to peep in at Palmer's Theatre last night.

They would have seen a large and earnest audience, containing many who probably knew little more of the French language than is contained be tween the covers of an Ollendorf, going wild with plemure at the performance of a French actor, receiving his every little point with the most un bounded enthusiasm, applauding him to the echo for any of those finesses which he might have been pardoned for thinking that Paris alone could ad mire; in a word, showing an intelligent apprecia tion of art that declines to be circumscribed by any petty Feelings (with a capital F).

I don't want to take up cudgels for the great and only Augustin. Not a bit of it. If there be a man on this earth canable of fighting his own battles it is he, and I would not like to deprive him of any

The performance of "Les Surprises du Divorce at Paimer's Theatre was a rare treat. It was almost as pleasant to watch that intelligent, ultraappreciative audience as to enjoy the superi comedy interpretation of Coquelin. Let all those playwrights who seem to think that New York sudiences need unadulterated idlocy for an even ing's entertainment, and can appreciate nothing else, go to l'almer's Theatre any night next week Then when they have noted the excessiveness of their error, let them walk to some convenient dock overhanging the river and drop quietly in.

I could preach a nice little sermon from this ad mirable performance last night. Here was this great French actor appearing in a farcical comedy. and absolutely declining to be stared. He had sur rounded himself with an excellent company, and every member had what is called a "show. Coquelin betrayed none of that ill-represse weariness when he was not in the centre o the stage, which is to be seen on the faces of many of our misgulded stars, who imagine that an andience would sooner see the clever acting o one person that the harmonious performance of a company. He made no clap-trap pauses to secure rounds of applause. In fact, the charm of his acting lay in the fact that he seemed perfectly oblivious of the fact that there was an audienc present.

Coquelin is not beautiful. In a white cap and an apron he would look a typical baker. His face in repose would be absolutely uninteresting-fat, podgy, rubicund. But the mobility of his feature s simply marvellous. He expresses a whole world of meaning in his eyes. Everything he says is foreshadowed in his face. It is a study to look at him. In no other actor have I ever seen such remarkable facial-shall I say flexibility? Coquelin's gestures are also interesting. Perhaps

in Paris, where a volume of meaning is often in cluded by a shrug, these gestures may be less unalmost fail to be noticed. He has a curious canary like side movement of the head that is irresistible. He uses it when he wants to be particularly insinu-

ating. It is impossible to describe the story of " Lee Surprises du Divorce" without a diagram. The perpetual complications and the astoundingly ludicrons situations are not to be translated into cold type, iHenri Duval is a mother-in-lawed man, Mme. sonivard, the mother-in-law, has been a danseus in the ballet, and as Henri says she is still coquette omme une chatte, et mauvaise. . . . He canno endure her, and secures a divorce from Dane to be rid of her. He then marries Gabrielle, a charming little lady who has a father. The playwright, meets Diane, Henri's divorced wife, and marries her, thus gaining the envistle Bontvard as mother-in-law. He brings this lady and Diane to visit Henri, and the situation can be imagined. The complications are so ludicrous and are devised with such wonderful dexterity that th

ouse is simply kept in a roar of laughter. The play is studded with bright gems. Genuine wit scintillates in its lines. If laughter and adjpe ity stand in the relation of cause and effect, what obese monsters that dispersing audience mus

have contained last night. Mme. Patry gave a delightfully humorous coneption of the part of Mme. Bonivard. That semimalicious smile of hers was a wonder; her attire omething to marvel at. The ringlets and the kiss-curls must be seen to be appreciated. As Diane, Mile. Barety, though not at all striking, did some quietly effective work. Mile. Kerwich was a charming Gabrielle. Messrs. Duquesne, Jean

Coquelin and Dersy were all excellent "Le Mariage est une Loterie; le Divorce, une Boite à Surprises " was the theme of the play. It was most convincingly proved. The performance will be repeated next Thursday. I shall go if I break a leg in the attempt.

He Couldn't Account For It.



Lushington (who started to climb the crossway rate just as it rises)—Great smoke (hic)! Hope I may b' drown'd 'fl ever see such a (hic) bloomin' high fence; an' seems to me she's (hic) still a growin'.

OUR INTERESTING MAILS

WEATHER PROPHECIES, WHITECHAPEL THEORIES AND MARRIAGE LETTERS.

ome of Those Who Hope to Win \$100 by Forecasting the Coldest Days—Hints for Lendon's Police—Various Theories of Whitechapel's Horror-People Still Dis cussing the Fallure or Su-

o the Editor of The Evening World My theory regarding the Whitechapel mysery is this : The murderer is a doctor whe tery is this: The murderer is a doctor whe read that horrible story you published, "Frankenstein." The hero in the story forms a human being, and this Loudon murderer is trving to do likewise. He takes the other parts from other animals possibly, and is manufacturing this being in secret. When his labors are tinished we may discover the secret of life which has puzzled sages from time immemorial. The individuals whom he cuts up are no loss to society, and if some one would try the same experiment in New York it would aid science and stop the disagreeable mode of living in which so many women are engaged. A MOTHER.

He Must Know London Well. To the Editor of The Evening 1

In my opinion it is no South Sea Islander In my opinion it is no South Sea lalander that is doing those wrongs in London. They haven't got the nerve. Here is my idea of it. The murderer is or has been in the English service, either as officer or sailor, and owing to some supposed or actual wrong, is taking this mode of revenge. You can bet he is no American. As what has already been done at his hands will clearly show, he is no stranger in London. He knows the beats of all the police officers in that section of London.

G. M. B.

140 Flatbush avenue, Brooklyn. A Very Neat Theory.

My theory is that the brute will not be caught until THE EVENING WORLD sends a good, smart American reporter over there to GEORGE WINSTON. 201 West Forty-first street. THE WEATHER CONTEST.

Who Will Win the \$100 by Naming the Winter's Coldest Three Days ?

Precisely 250 weather guesses came in this morning's mail. We can print only a few of them, and repeat the injunction that all com-petitors must put their prophecies on postal Up for Weather Prophet.

To the Editor of The Evening World;

Consider me a candidate for the office of Weather Prophet. The cold days will be as follows:
1. When Harrison and Morton carry New 2. When the New York Baseball Club i

2. When the New Location 2. When the beaten.
3. The coldest day will be when The Evening World gets left.
Make your check payable to
LILLIE ROSENTHAL, 80 St. Mark's place.

A Democratic Prophet. With characteristic facility for interesting the public you have another attractive conthe public you have another attractive contest, and for the winner a prize big enough
to spend the summer of '89 at Coney Island,
I am more of an apostle than a prophet, and
if I go beyond the limits allowed, you will
excuse the privilege. I name the day after
election as a cold day for the opponents of
Gov. Hill and Grover Cleveland, and the
second coldest Jan. 1, and the third March
4. Yours Democratically,
D. J. MAGILL, 1 King st., N. Y.

It Might Be Too Cold.

Below please find my conjecture respect-ing the coldest three days of the Winter 1888. 89: Dec. 25, 1888; Jan. 15, 1889, and Féb. 28, 1889. Hoping I will not be frozen out, I re-

main respectfully yours.

HENRIETTA DE VRIES,

888 East Fourth street, city.

A Guess from "An Ardent Reader." the Giant of Evening Popers; Will you publish as my guess for the thre coldest days this Winter Jan. 1, 24, and Feb. 22, and oblige one of your most ardent readers?

284 Fourth street, Jersey City, Oct. 12. IS MARRIAGE A FAILURE?

How His Marriage Failed To the Editor of The Evening World : Is matrimony a failure? It was decidedly so in my case. A married a girl about fourteen years ago. Everything went well for teen years ago. Everything went well for a short time. But I found out that she liked every man about as well as she liked me. Both she and her mother would go to church together, and when they came home the first question would be by one or the other: "Did you see such a man in such a pew?" "Oh yes, I saw him." "Wasn't he nice looking?" or "Didn't he have on nice clothes?" &c. So you can rightly see what this woman goes to church for? But though my marrage was a failure, I believe in matrimony, I do not think there is anything in this world like a good. loving, sensible woman, Christian woman, who will stand inspection every time.

When He Thinks It a Failure.

the Editor of The Evening World: Until some means are discovered muzzling mothers-in-law, to prevent their extemporaneous extended thirty-day qual extemporaneous extended thirty-day qual witticisms, and compelling babies to choosinght as the time for sleep, instead of oratorically forcing unfortunate fathers into a year-old handicap weight-for-age walking match for consecutive hours, but no gate money, marriage, to all but the police, night watchmen, journalists and others who don's leep home, is a luxuriantly monument is illure.

Grand street, Brooklyn, E. D., Oct. 10.

TEARLING WILL SAVE THEME Washing Co...
SAVES the kind of labor that wears out women, clothing and paint. If this is true, you want it. Every grocer keeps it, and a fev large wash. Try it-

its death to drudgery and far superior to soap—besides its harmless to fabric or hands. More than one million families are now using it.

Beware offering imitations which they claim to be Pearline, or "the same as Pearline." IT'S FALSE they are not, and besides are dangerous. PEARLINE is never peddled, be sold by all good grocers.

Manufactured only by JAMES PYLE, New York.